

Motivating Children to Tidy up their Toys with a Robotic Box

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Idea: Motivate children to tidy up their room

- Make tidying up more pleasant and playful
 - Interactive robotic box “Ranger” developed at EPFL
 - Evaluate first remote controlled prototype in families
- study adoption of domestic robots
→ explore niches for robotics in daily lives of humans

Method: Wizard-of-Oz experiments

- 14 families (31 children (2-10 years), 17 parents)
- 2 different robot behaviors (conditions):
 - **active** (system-driven)
 - **passive** (learner-driven)
- Measurements: empirical, behavioral, subjective data



Girl showing toy to Ranger (left). Boy putting his fire truck into Ranger (right).

Evaluation: Family's feedback

- Both children and parents like Ranger
- Appealing design (simple wood, colors, sounds, eyes)
- Wish of having several boxes and probably speech

References

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Room before (left) and after (right) tidying up with Ranger.



Photo below: Two boys with Ranger.

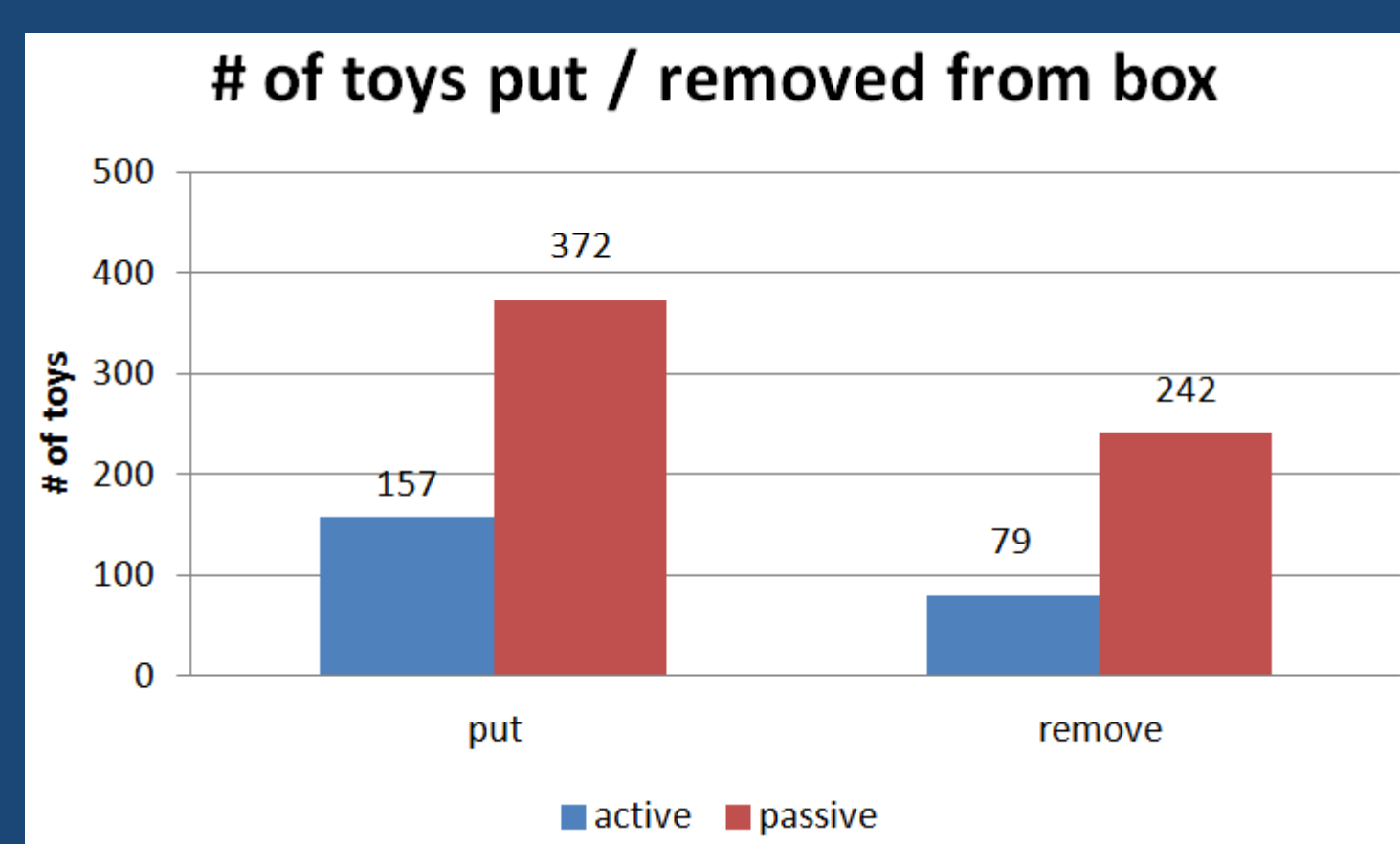
When toy is put / removed, Ranger shows colors and makes sounds. When putting several toys, Ranger dances and shows a lightshow.

In the “**active**” condition, the box moves around, looks for toys on the floor, whereas in the “**passive**” condition it hardly moves.



Results: Child-robot interaction

- 14 videos (~3 hours interaction)
 - Duration: 5-27 min, (M = 704 s, SD = 245 s)
 - Delay first object: 23 sec - 23 min, average 2:22 min
- 1740 activities: 47 % of the time children explore the box



More toys put / removed when box is **passive** compared to **active**. Comparing means ANOVA: (F (1,29) = 4.18, p = .05) / (F (1,29) = 3.48, p = .072)

- in active condition: more explore, misuse, touch, gestures
- children describe Ranger as “happy” / “unhappy”

Future Work

- Controlled experiments to study which features of robot contribute to the overall effect
- Long-term field study to investigate what happens beyond initial adoption

Conclusions

- Robot's behavior impacts how children interact with it
 - An **interactive robot** is engaging but also distracts
 - A **passive robot** supports better a “task” like tidying
- Robot's design could be personalized
 - Qualitative **gender and age** differences in interaction
 - Each child has **personal preferences**
- Design needs to enable sustainable interaction
 - Strong **novelty effects** ask for “evolving robot”
 - Adapted to **family's needs**

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